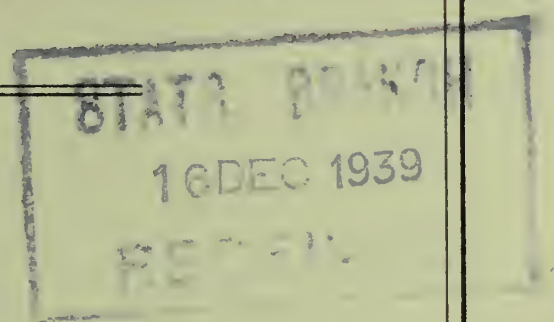


**BLYTH**  
**Rural District Council**



**THE**  
**Annual Report**

**OF THE**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**for the Year 1938.**



**1939 :**  
**W. E. Fairweather, Premier Press, Halesworth.**



*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Blyth Rural District Council.*

My Lord, My Ladies, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitation of your district. It covers the whole of 1938, during the course of which year I took up duties, viz. on April 1st. I regret the delay in presenting the report but since September 1938 a large proportion of my time has been spent on Air Raid Precaution work with its changing schemes and its need for priority. Then the actual outbreak of war has created new problems and has diverted the energies of your staff into new channels.

In the absence of any serious epidemics the health of the district appears to have been normal.

In spite of some improvement during the year the standard of housing remains rather low.

I have endeavoured to draw up the report on the lines of the Ministry of Health Circular on the subject.

I appreciate the assistance given to me as a newcomer by the members of your staff, especially by Mr. Plowright.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WM. M. BURNS,

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Areas (in acres)	...	...	97,935
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	19,543
Registrar General's Estimate of resident population mid-1938	...	...	18,270
Approximate number of inhabited houses (end of 1938)	...	...	6,044
Rateable value	...	...	£62,875
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	...	...	£276

The district is purely an Agricultural one and the inhabitants are largely engaged in this and ancillary trades. The Richard Garrett Engineering Works in the Urban District of Leiston have been busy on munitions during the year and have employed a considerable number of men in the adjoining parishes. Others, especially along the coast, are engaged in Fishing, sailing from the ports of Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft.

Being on the East Coast the climate is bracing and the rainfall below the average for England. Villages by the sea are popular as Health Resorts and many Londoners buy picturesque old cottages and transform them into week-end dwellings. Golf courses at Friston and Thorpeness add to the amenities and are patronised by residents as well as visitors.

There were the usual seasonal variations in the number of unemployed but no material change compared with recent years.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

			Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population	
Live Births	Legitimate	Total 242	Male 127	Female 115
	Illegitimate	16	13	3
			14.12	
			Rate per 1000 total (live & stillbirths)	
Stillbirths			30.30	
			Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population	
Deaths			13.08	

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List) ... Nil

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1000 live births	...	...	38.76
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births			41.32
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	38
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			2

The Birth Rate has dropped from 14.37 in 1937 to 14.12 in 1938 and so remains below the rate for England and Wales which is 15.1. There is also a reduction in the number of stillbirths.

If the Birth Rate has dropped the Death Rate has dropped to a greater degree, viz :—from 14.64 to 13.08. This is known as the Crude Death Rate and must be multiplied by the Comparability Factor of 0.74 to find the Corrected Death Rate which is 9.68. This compares favourably with the Death Rate of 11.6 for England and Wales.

The Comparability Factor is supplied by the Registrar-General and is meant to allow for the larger proportion of elderly people in this district as compared with the country as a whole. No doubt this fact accounts for the relatively low Birth Rate.

It is satisfactory to note that the Maternal Mortality was nil.

The Infantile Mortality dropped from 46.51 to 38.76 and compares favourably with a rate of 53 for England and Wales.

There was no unusual or excessive mortality requiring comment.



## CAUSE OF DEATH AT ALL AGES.

1937

1938

Causes of Death.		M.	F.	M.	F.
All Causes.		133	138	121	118
1	Typhoid fever, etc. ...				
2	Measles ...				
3	Scarlet Fever ...	1			
4	Whooping Cough ...	1	1		
5	Diphtheria ...				
6	Influenza ...	5	4	1	
7	Encephalitis lethargica ...			1	
8	Cerebro-spinal fever ...				
9	Respiratory tuberculosis... ..	3	1	3	5
10	Other tuberculosis ...	1	1		
11	Syphilis ...				
12	Gen.paralysis of insane,&c. ...				
13	Cancer ...	17	25	24	14
14	Diabetes ...	1	3		2
15	Cerebral haemorrhage ...	13	10	8	9
16	Heart disease ...	36	46	37	41
17	Aneurysm ...				
18	Other circulatory ...	1	5	7	6
19	Bronchitis ...	8	3	3	1
20	Pneumonia. ...	6	5	4	1
21	Other respiratory ...	1	2	1	1
22	Peptic ulcer ...				2
23	Diarrhoea ...			2	
24	Appendicitis ...				
25	Cirrhosis of liver ...				2
26	Other liver diseases ...				
27	Other digestive ...	1	3	2	2
28	Nephritis ...	5	4	6	4
29	Puerperal sepsis ...		1		
30	Other puerperal ...		1		
31	Congenital causes, etc....	5	6	2	4
32	Senility ...	5	6	5	8
33	Suicide ...	2		3	1
34	Other violence ...	7	2	6	3
35	Other defined causes ...	12	7	6	12
36	Ill-defined causes ...	1			

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

### 1. Public Health Officers.

#### (a) Medical :

W. M. Burns, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,  
D.T.M. Also Assistant County M.O.  
and M.O.H. for two adjoining districts.

#### (b) Others :

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector :

Mr. E. C. Kitchen, M.I.M.C.E.,  
A.R.San.I.

Building and Additional Sanitary  
Inspector :

Mr. A. W. Plowright, M.S.I.A.,  
C.R.San.I.

### 2.

#### (a) Laboratory Facilities.

No change.

#### (b) Ambulance Facilities.

Motor Ambulances belonging to the two Isolation Hospitals serving the district are available for cases of infectious disease. Other ambulances available are those belonging to the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Ipswich, and the British Red Cross Society, Southwold.

Although none of these ambulances are located in the district, and the distances involved are considerable, the prompt service provided has been reasonably satisfactory for times of peace.

#### (c) Nursing in the Home.

The Rural District contains, either in whole or in part, the areas covered by 14 District Nursing Associations. As there have been changes both in the arrangement of parishes and in the personnel, the situation in the latter part of 1938 is here recorded. Parishes outside Blyth Rural District are marked with an asterisk.

## BADINGHAM D.N.A.

Nurse E. Richardson, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Car District.*

Badingham, Bruisyard, Cransford, Dennington,  
\*Tannington, \*Brundish.

## LAXFIELD D.N.A.

Nurse N. Simonds, Village Nurse Midwife  
*Car District.*

Cratfield, Ubbeston, Linstead, Huntingfield.  
\*Laxfield.

## WISSETT D.N.A.

Nurse C. Hilling, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Car District.*

Chediston, \*Wissett, \*Spexhall, \* Rumburgh.

## WENHASTON D.N.A.

Nurse S. Jones, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Car District.*

\*Blyford, Walberswick, Blythburgh, Wenhaston,  
Bramfield, Thorington.

## SIBTON D.N.A.

Nurse K. Keable, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Cycle District at present.*

Sibton, Peasenhall, Heveningham, Walpole,  
Cookley.

## YOXFORD D.N.A.

Miss C. Goate, Queen's Nurse.  
*Car District.*

Yoxford, Darsham, Middleton, Westleton.  
Dunwich.

## SAXMUNDHAM D.N.A.

Nurse E. Lay, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Car District.*

Kelsale, \*Saxmundham, Sternfield.

## LEISTON D.N.A.

Miss A. Tee, Queen's Nurse.  
Nurse S. Thomson, S.R.N.  
*Cycle District.*

\*Leiston, Knodishall, Theberton, Thorpeness.



## SNAPE D.N.A.

Nurse R. Rainbird, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Cycle District.*

Snape, Friston.

## FARNHAM D.N.A.

Nurse E. Cobb, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Car District.*

Farnham, Gt. Glemham, Lt. Glemham, Stratford  
St. Andrew, Benhall, Sweffling, Rendham.

## HACHESTON D.N.A.

Nurse E. Martin, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Car District.*

Hacheston, Parham, Marlesford.

## CHARSFIELD D.N.A.

Nurse E. Gilson, Village Nurse Midwife.  
*Car District.*

\*Charsfield, \*Dallinghoe, \*Boulge, \*Debach,  
\*Monewden, \*Letheringham, \*Hoo, Easton.

## FRAMLINGHAM D.N.A.

Nurse E. Hunter, Village Nurse Midwife (Temporary).  
*Cycle District.*

Framlingham, Saxtead.

## EARL SOHAM D.N.A.

Miss A. M. Halliday, S.R.M., S.C.M. (Temporary):  
*Car District.*

Earl Soham, Kettleburgh, Brandeston, \*Creting-  
ham, \*Ashfield, \*Monk Soham, \*Bedfield, \*Worling-  
worth.

## (d) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

There is only one clinic in the district and that is the Infant Welfare Centre at Farnham where a lady Assistant County Medical Officer attends on the first Wednesday of each month.

Parishes adjoining Halesworth and Leiston are served by the Infant Welfare Centres in those districts. As Assistant County Medical Officer I attend these centres weekly and fortnightly respectively.

Voluntary help is required to run centres like these and if this could be organised in Framlingham I am sure the Medical Officer of the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority (i.e. the County Council) would be quite willing to arrange for one to be started. Yoxford is also worthy of consideration in this respect.

#### (e) Hospitals : Public and Voluntary.

An important change in the hospital arrangements for the district was the sealing in July of an agreement with the Lowestoft Corporation to receive cases of Infectious Disease from the Northern Parishes of the district in accordance with the County Council Scheme. The parishes concerned are :—

Blythburgh	Linstead
Bramfield	Thorington
Chediston	Ubbeston
Cookley	Walberswick
Cratfield	Walpole
Heveningham	Wenhaston
Huntingfield	

Under this scheme only one case was sent to Lowestoft Isolation Hospital while another was admitted as a private patient.

Cases of infectious disease from other parishes were sent as usual to the Ipswich Isolation Hospital.

A Nursing Home was registered at Framlingham in September 1938, but no patients were admitted during the remainder of the year.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

### Water Supply.

The new scheme for a public supply of water for Framlingham and Saxtead was officially opened on April 1st, and by the end of the year the major portion of the properties in Framlingham were connected with this supply. No doubt others will be added in the coming year. The water was not analysed during the year but arrangements are being made for this to be done periodically.

A scheme has been prepared for Parham but is still under consideration. The bore at Linstead Parva proved to be unsatisfactory owing to excessive hardness of the water. Another bore has been undertaken at Badingham (Bowling Green).

Owing to the drought and the absence of a proper supply, drinking water had to be carted both at Linstead and Badingham (Bowling Green).

Walberswick water is supplied by the Southwold Waterworks Company and was found to be satisfactory both bacteriologically and chemically at the (apparently) annual examination made by the Company.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

A further section of the sewer in Peasenhall has been channelled. This, no doubt, minimises the unpleasant effect of an open sewer in the main street.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

Complaint has been made of pollution of the river Alde by the outfall of the Framlingham Sewage Disposal Works. This is having the attention of the Surveyor.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

A few privies have been converted to pail closets during the year and I hope that before very long it will be possible to abolish the remainder of these insanitary and foul-smelling pits.

### **Public Cleansing.**

No change to record.

### **Sanitary Inspection of the District.**

Statement of the number and nature of Inspections made during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Under Infectious Disease Prevention Acts	104
Disinfections ... ..	54
Under Milk and Dairies Order ... ..	237
Under Housing Acts ... ..	859
Under Overcrowding Act ... ..	6
Under Building Byelaws (New Houses) ...	123
Dirty Cottages ... ..	2

Under Shop Acts				
Meat Shops	...	...	...	34
Fish     ,,	...	...	...	9
Other     ,,	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	21
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	97
Knackers' Yards	...	...	...	10
Pig Carcases (suspected swine fever)	...	...	...	38
Cow Carcase	...	...	...	1
Refuse Pits	...	...	...	82
Drains and Sewers	...	...	...	90
Drains passed	...	...	...	23
Sewers cleared	...	...	...	26
General Complaints	...	...	...	61

**The following notices were served during the year:—**

To repair defective Dwelling Houses, Outbuildings.  
Closets and Drains :

Informal Notices	...	...	61
Complied with	...	...	61

To provide suitable Sanitary Conveniences and Receptacles for collection and storage of house refuse :

Informal Notices	...	...	62
Complied with	...	...	62

To clean out Wells and Ponds :

Informal Notices	...	...	28
Complied with	...	...	28

To cleanse Pigstyes :

Informal Notices	...	...	3
Complied with	...	...	3

To repair or cleanse Dairies and Cowsheds :

Informal Notices	...	...	89
Complied with	...	...	89

To provide a suitable channel and drainage to  
Cowsheds :

Informal Notices	...	...	9
Complied with	...	...	9

To limewash Bakehouses :

Informal Notices	...	...	2
Statutory Notice	...	...	1
Complied with	...	...	3

To empty Cesspools :

Informal Notices	...	...	12
Complied with	...	...	12



To remove accumulations of Manure :			
Informal Notices	...	...	15
Complied with	...	...	15
To repair or cleanse Slaughter Houses and Knackers' Yards.			
Informal Notices	...	...	8
Complied with	...	...	8

## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

**For purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.**

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power ...	11	2	
Factories without mechanical power ...	32	4	
Other premises (excluding outworkers premises) ...			
Total ...	43	6	

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1		
Overcrowding ...				
Unreasonable temperature ...				
Inadequate ventilation ...				
Ineffective drainage of floors				
Sanitary conveniences ...				
Insufficient ...	2	2		
Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1		
Not separate for sexes ...				
Other offences ...				
Total ...	4	4		



### **Camping Sites.**

No licenses have been issued for camping sites but a considerable number of campers occupied sites in different parts of the district for short periods during the summer.

### **Swimming Pools.**

There are no public swimming baths or pools in the district open to the public, but by kind permission of the Governors, the open-air pool at Framlingham College is made available to the public during the summer vacation. It is fitted with a chlorinating plant.

### **Bed Bugs.**

The district appears to remain free from these pests.

### **Schools.**

It is regrettable that in the only part of the district where a sewerage scheme is available that we should have the anachronism of a well-equipped area school officially opened on 30th June 1938 but fitted with pail closets when a sewer is now available on the opposite side of the road. It is not too late for the Education Authority to reconsider the position.

The water supply of each school was tested during the year at the instance of the County School Medical Officer. In several cases the report was unsatisfactory and the head teacher was asked to have the water boiled for drinking purposes. Further examinations have been made so that in most cases boiling is now unnecessary.

## **ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.**

**Year ending 31st December, 1938.**

### **Infectious Disease Prevention Acts.**

All cases of Infectious Diseases notifiable under the above Acts were visited, and disinfection carried out in due course.

The number of visits paid in the execution of these duties totalled 104. Rooms disinfected totalled 54.

### **Milk and Dairies Order 1926.**

During the past year a systematic inspection was commenced of all the known cowsheds and dairies in the area. This has not yet been completed but an endeavour is being made to raise considerably the existing standard. Conditions so far noticed are in many cases very poor, and, whilst bearing in mind the state of the farming industry generally, it is all too evident that strong action will eventually have to be taken. It must be borne in mind that improvements have been carried out, and are being contemplated, in many cases.

### **Slaughterhouses.**

These have been regularly inspected and in some cases cause for complaint found. These have been brought to the notice of the occupier and warning given as to future conduct.

This has had the desired effect without having to take further action.

### **Bakehouses.**

Periodical inspection of bakehouses has taken place.

### **Knackers Yards.**

These have been inspected periodically and statutory notices served on two occasions. The improvement in the condition of the premises has since been most marked.

### **Water Supplies.**

Attention is still being paid to the needs of your area of a good supply, and various parishes have been surveyed for that purpose. New wells have been sunk, schemes have been prepared, and the situation is being carefully watched. The existing supplies in many cases are still being taken from ponds.

Twelve new water connections have been passed during the last year, and six new wells have also been dug. The number of samples taken during the year was 10. Where samples taken were found to be unfit, the necessary action was taken to have the cause removed where possible.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

Open sewers and ditchers receiving drains are periodically cleansed. During the past year further ditches have been given attention, some having been neglected for a considerable period of time.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

Flooding is still prevalent in some parts of your area, but it is hoped, now some action is being taken by the Catchment Boards, that the cause for complaint will eventually be removed. In some cases rivers have been cleansed by you, and this has certainly helped considerably.

### **Refuse Pits.**

Refuse pits are provided in most of your parishes and periodical attention is given to them by your staff. Better co-operation by parishioners would help matters and keep the countryside clean.

House to house collection is undertaken by contract in the residential parts such as Framlingham and Yoxford.

### **Schools.**

Visits have been made to various schools in the area in connection with Infectious Disease, in an endeavour to trace likely sources of infection, also in the case of nuisances being committed through the failure of Caretakers to keep cesspools and refuse pits satisfactory. Action taken has, in every case, had satisfactory results.

### **Inspection of, and Supervision of Food Supplies.**

(a) *Milk Supplies.* Careful attention is being given to the dairies, cowsheds, milk vessels, etc., of the producers and retailers in the area, and it is hoped that this will eventually lead to a higher standard being maintained.

(b). *Meat Inspection.* Inspections of slaughter-houses, shops and vehicles from which meat is retailed and places where food is retailed for sale, are systematically being made, and where necessary, attention to better standards of cleanliness pointed out.

### **Rat Week.**

A Rat Week was carried out during the past year, and a total of 1,396 rats was handed in from the various parishes. This, considering the size of the area, was poor, but it is hoped that greater interest will be taken as the advantages become better known.

### **Psittacosis Order.**

During the past year, two pairs of Budgerigars were imported into the area, and instructions were received from the Ministry of Health that periodical visits should be carried out during the quarantine period to see that the regulations were complied with. This entailed a considerable amount of extra work which seems to be outside the scope of a Sanitary Inspector's duties.

A. W. PLOWRIGHT,  
*Sanitary Inspector.*



## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### 1—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) <i>circa</i>	700
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	859
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health to be unfit for human habitation	39
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	271

### 2—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	Nil
---	-----

### 3—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)—Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	34
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	28
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil



## (b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—            |     |
| (a) By Owners ... ..   | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..   | Nil |

## (c)—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... .. | 39 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..    | 11 |

## (d)—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...   | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... .. | Nil |

## 4—Housing Act, 1936, Part IV., Overcrowding :—

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (a)—(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..       | 89  |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein                                     | 89  |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein                                      | 560 |
| (b)—(1) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... .. | Nil |
| (c)—(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..     | 19  |
| (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ..                        | —   |

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (d)—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... .. | Nil |
|---|-----|

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### (a) Milk Supply.

In order to familiarize myself with conditions in the district I started a systematic inspection of cowsheds and dairies but was able to visit only about 100 out of some 400 on the Register. In a minority of cases both premises and methods are excellent, while in a few cases modern and well equipped buildings are not being used to the best advantage. A large number of men are making a valiant effort to produce clean milk under very unsatisfactory conditions, while some of the young men employed give me the impression of having little conception of cleanliness.

It was interesting to note a marked improvement in some places on re-inspection. One encouraging indication is the way in which farmers who are proposing to start milk production, or who decide to make structural alterations to their cowsheds or dairies, seek the advice of your officers. This is all to the good because in the past considerable sums of money have been spent without bringing the buildings up to modern standards, when this could have been achieved with little or no additional expenditure.

The problem of how to educate the personnel in cleanliness is one which will be difficult to solve with the present generation of milkers, although your Officers do what they can. Oftentimes there is no help in the home, but personally I consider that the schools are at fault and that washing facilities in the older schools are seriously inadequate.

While one cannot compare a cowshed with a dairy, the womenfolk who look after the latter, as a general rule, set themselves a much higher standard of cleanliness than the men.

### (b) Meat and other Foods.

Routine inspections have been carried out and a portion of the carcase of a cow was condemned. Special inspections were made of 38 pigs. No action was taken under a meat marking scheme.

**(c) Adulteration, etc.**

No action was taken.

**(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

No action taken.

**(e) Nutrition.**

During the year I gave four health lectures which included nutrition in their subject-matter.

**(f) Shell-fish.**

There are no shell-fish beds in the district.

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

No cases of Enteric Fever were notified and only one case of Diphtheria, which, however, was not confirmed bacteriologically. The throats of contacts were swabbed by me with a negative result. The physician in attendance administered diphtheria anti-toxin prophylactically.

As the incidence of Diphtheria is so slight no action has been taken to provide artificial immunisation.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified was larger than usual but the mildness of the disease and the transient nature of the rash often made diagnosis difficult. Almost half of the cases were sent to an Isolation Hospital. A considerable proportion of the cases occurred in, or were traceable to, Benhall.

Of the minor infectious diseases there was an outbreak of chicken-pox in the latter part of the year.

**NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**  
(Other than Tuberculosis.)

Ages	0-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-	Total	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total deaths
Scarlet	2		2	2	3	9	12	3	3		2		39*	18	
Diphtheria			1										1	1	
Enteric Fever													3*	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia									2				12	1	
Pneumonia		2		1	1	2		1		3		2	5	1	5
Erysipelas										2	1		1	1	
Dysentery									1						

\* One case is included for which the age was not given.



## TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-								
1-								
5-				2				
15-	1	3	2	1		1		
25-	1	2			1			
35-	1		1		1	2		
45-	1	1						
55-		2			1	1		
65 and upwards		1				1		
Totals	4	9	3	3	3	5		

Of the eight deaths from tuberculosis in only one case had the condition not been notified. Notification of tuberculosis in the area is satisfactory. In some cases where the general practitioner suspects this disease I am asked to see the patient as Assistant Tuberculosis Officer. If the diagnosis is confirmed the practitioner is asked to notify in due course.







